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Alan M. Chesney, M.D., assistant resident physician and assistant in medicine.

Harold Kniest Faber, M.D., fellow in pathology.

Ross Alexander Jamieson, M.D., assistant resident physician and assistant in medicine.

Benjamin Schönbrun Kline, M.D., fellow in physiology and pharmacology.

John Jamieson Morton, Jr., M.D., fellow in pathology.

James Kuhn Senior, M.A., fellow in chemistry.

Joseph Richard Turner, M.D., fellow in pathology.

Dr. Paul Franklin Clark, formerly associate in pathology and bacteriology has been appointed assistant professor of bacteriology in the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Homer F. Swift, formerly resident physician in the hospital and associate in medicine, has been appointed associate professor of Medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and associate attending physician, Presbyterian Hospital.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Society of Chemical Industry has awarded its medal to Sir Henry Roscoe, its first president, for his services to science.

MR. DOUGLAS FRESHFIELD has been elected president of the Royal Geographical Society in succession to Lord Curzon.

THE technical school at Dantzig has conferred the honorary degree of doctor of engineering on Dr. Walther Nernst, professor of physical chemistry at the University of Berlin.

IN addition to the honorary degrees already noted in SCIENCE as conferred at the tercentenary celebration of Groningen University, there were conferred degrees in the sciences on two other Americans; on Professor Edward B. Van Vleck, professor of mathematics at the University of Wisconsin, and on Mr. Edward Phelps Allis, the zoologist, who resides at Montene, France.

DR. HENRY WINSTON HARPER, professor of chemistry in the University of Texas, received the degree of doctor of laws, from Baylor University, at its recent commencement.

ON the recommendation of the committee on awards of the scientific exhibit, of which Professor Richard M. Pearce of the University of Pennsylvania was chairman, at the recent Atlantic City meeting of the American Medical Association, the first prize, the gold medal for the best scientific exhibit, was awarded to Miss Maude Slye of the Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute of Chicago, for her exhibit of charts, diagrams, specimens and tables on the transmission of hereditary cancer and other diseases in mice.

DR. CAMILLO GOLGI, professor of pathology at Pavia, known especially for his investigations on the minute structure of the brain, celebrated his seventieth birthday on July 7.

DR. MYLES STANDISH, Williams professor of ophthalmology in the Harvard Medical School, has been appointed professor emeritus.

A COMPLETE list of American scientific men who have accepted invitations to attend the Australasian meeting of the British Association as the guests of the New Zealand government, is as follows:

Dr. L. H. Bailey, Ithaca, N. Y.; Mr. Lyman J. Briggs, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Professor A. P. Coleman, Toronto University, Toronto; Dr. Edwin G. Conklin, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.; Dr. Charles B. Davenport, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, N. Y.; Professor William M. Davis, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. George A. Dorsey, Curator of Anthropology, Field Museum, Chicago; President G. C. Creelman, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario; Professor R. T. Ely, Madison, Wisconsin; Professor E. C. Franklin, Leland Stanford University, Palo Alto, Cal.; Professor P. H. Hanus, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; President E. F. Nichols, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.; Dr. Ira Remsen, President, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; Professor William M. Wheeler, Bussey Institution, Forest Hills, Boston.

PROFESSOR F. P. LEAVENWORTH, of the University of Minnesota, is spending the summer at the Yerkes Observatory in working with the micrometer and the forty-inch telescope.

PROFESSOR C. H. EIGENMANN has been appointed research professor of zoology in Indi-

ana University for the year 1915 and is accordingly relieved from all teaching. He plans to devote all but three or four months in completing his studies of the distribution of the fishes of western Ecuador and western Colombia and its bearing of this on the east and west slope fauna of Panama. He intends to spend the winter months in correlating the freshwater fauna of the lesser Antilles to that of South America.

WE learn from the *Geographical Journal* that the *Amnauer Hansen*, a small boat of about 50 tons, only some 75 feet long, started from Plymouth at the beginning of June for a two months' scientific cruise in the Atlantic. The scientific work will be under the direction of Professor Helland-Hansen, director of the Marine Biological Station at Bergen, and Professor Fridtjof Nansen and his son accompany the party. The expenses of the cruise have been partly defrayed by the Nansen fund, and the program includes observations of ocean temperatures, currents, salinities, light penetration and so forth. The vessel is constructed on the same principle as a Norwegian lifeboat, and is worked partly by motor and partly by sail.

DR. W. S. BRUCE, of Edinburgh, has left the Tyne on an expedition in the waters of Spitzbergen. It is his intention to proceed to Tromsø, where the expedition will be finally fitted out. A number of motor-boats will be used by the party. The expedition, which will last several months, will be occupied with a series of extensive soundings in the neighborhood of Spitzbergen and with the effort to chart a number of islands not at present on the maps of mariners.

PROFESSOR ELLSWORTH HUNTINGTON, of Yale University, lectured before the students in geography and geology in the Columbia University Summer Session on July 20, on "Climatic Changes and their Geographic Effects."

THE scientific society Antonio Alzate, Mexico City, celebrated on July 6 the tercentenary of the discovery of logarithms by John Napier, when a commemorative address was made by Señor Don Joaquin de Mendizabel y Tamborrel.

MRS. POYNTING has presented the scientific library of the late Professor J. H. Poynting to the physics department of the University of Birmingham.

DANIEL A. CARRION, a medical student in Lima, Peru, inoculated himself in 1885 with blood from a verruga tumor in an effort to throw light on the nature of the disease, and he died from it in less than two months. The sixth Pan-American Congress held at Lima last year started a fund for a monument to this young martyr to science, and subscriptions are now being received. The fund is in charge of the dean of the medical faculty, Professor E. Odriozola, Lima, Peru.

DR. NICHOLAS LEQUARRÉ, formerly professor of the history of geography at Lüttich, has died at the age of eighty-one years.

DR. NICOLAS JEAN-BAPTISTE DUGNET, vice-president of the Paris Academy of Medicine, died on July 4, at the age of seventy-seven years.

MISS L. E. LAWRENCE and Miss M. W. Lawrence have presented £4,000 to the Royal Society to devote the interest to the furtherance of research into the cause and cure of disease in man and animals. The donors desire to associate the gift with the memory of their father, Sir W. Lawrence, F.R.S., and their brother, Sir Trevor Lawrence.

THE Ernst Haeckel foundation for monism has transferred to the University of Jena \$75,000, for the *Phyletische Archiv*, a publication of the Phyletische Museum established by Professor Haeckel.

THE Smithsonian Institution gave in the auditorium of the U. S. National Museum on July 16 an exhibition of motion pictures taken below the sea at the Bahama Islands, by the Submarine Film Corporation.

At the second Congress for Radioactivity and Electronics held in Brussels in the year 1910, the following committee was appointed to make arrangements for the third congress: M. Curie, Paris, E. Rutherford, Manchester, I. E. Verschaffelt, Uccle (Belgium), E. v. Auel, Gent, A. Righi, Bologna, W. Wien, Würzburg, F. Exner, Vienna, B. B. Boltwood,

New Haven, P. de Heen, Sclessin (Belgium), and the following medical gentlemen: J. Daniel, Brussels, W. Deane Butcher, London, L. Bergonie, Bordeaux, C. Lester, Philadelphia, E. Ludwig, Vienna, W. His, Berlin, A. Bayet, Brussels, L. Hauchamps, Brussels. It has been decided to hold the third congress in Vienna from June 27 until July 2, 1915, to be composed of two sections: I. Physical and Chemical Section; II. Biological and Medical Section. The following officers have been elected: *President*, Professor Sir Ernest Rutherford, Manchester; *General Secretary*, Professor Stefan Meyer, Vienna; *Sectional Secretaries*, I. The general secretary and D. V. Hess, Vienna; II. E. v. Knaff-Lenz, Vienna. The Scientific Committee are: Section I., M. Curie, Paris; F. Exner, Vienna; E. Rutherford, Manchester; W. Wien, Würzburg. Section II., P. Degrais, Paris; W. His, Berlin; H. H. Meyer, Vienna; G. Riebl, Vienna; E. Williams, Boston.

WE learn from *Nature* that the commonwealth of Australia, in connection with the approaching visit of the British Association, has issued a "Federal Handbook," describing the continent in its scientific and historical aspects. This book contains in a compressed, but readable, form more information than is elsewhere accessible. Among the more important articles may be noted that on history by Professor Ernest Scott; on physical and general geography by Mr. Griffith Taylor, and a very useful account of the culture and beliefs of the aborigines by Professor Baldwin Spencer. The book is at present issued only in a limited edition, but it may be re-issued to meet the wants of a wider public.

At the forty-fourth Fruit Growers' convention held at Davis, California, June 1-6, the plant pathologists of California and neighboring states met and formed a local society to be known as the Western American Phytopathological Society. The purpose of the society is to hold meetings annually or semi-annually for the discussion of plant disease problems, to bring together workers for mutual assistance and stimulation. The territory which the so-

ciety proposes to cover is in a general way that from the Rocky Mountains westward to the Pacific coast of the United States, Canada and Mexico. The society is to consist of members of the American Phytopathological Society located in the general region and associate members chosen by the membership committee. In addition to the practical plant disease discussions presented to the fruit growers at Davis, several more technical papers were presented. R. E. Smith, Berkeley, California, was elected president; H. S. Jackson, Corvallis, Oregon, vice-president, and Wm. T. Horne, Berkeley, California, secretary-treasurer. Preliminary arrangements were made for a meeting at Corvallis, Oregon, during next winter.

THE Paris correspondent of the *Journal* of the American Medical Association writes that there were 745,539 living infants born in France last year as contrasted with 750,651 in 1912. No lower total has ever been registered, with the exception of the year 1911. In recalling the steady fall in the French birthrate, it will be enough to mention that the annual average of living births was 945,000 during the period from 1872 to 1875; that, since 1907, the number of births dropped below 800,000, and since 1911, below 750,000. This means that in less than forty years the French births have diminished by more than 200,000 a year. The proportion of living children to every ten thousand inhabitants was 188 in 1913, instead of 190 in 1912, 187 in 1911, 196 in 1910, and 205 in 1906. The decrease, therefore, is accentuated each year. It is true that the birthrate is falling in all the large countries of Europe, but the proportion is much less than in France; and, moreover, the excess of births over deaths is proportionately five or six times greater. Thus, for the year 1912, the excess of births over deaths for each ten thousand inhabitants was only 15 in France; in the same year it was 158 in Holland; 140 in Italy; 130 in Hungary; 127 in Germany; 107 in Austria, and 105 in England. Last year showed an excess of 41,901 births over deaths, or only 10 for each ten thousand. The excess in 1912 was 57,911, or 15 per ten thousand. This diminu-

tion is due to a deficit of 5,112 births and an increase of 10,989 deaths. The departments in which the birthrate exceeds the deathrate are those of the north, Pas-de-Calais, Brittany, the frontier regions of the northeast, Limousin and Corsica. On the other hand, the valley of the Garonne, Normandy, the plateau region of Langres and Dauphiny continue to lose ground. The number of deaths (703,638) is greater by 11,000 than that of 1912, which was lower than any recorded number since the opening of the nineteenth century. The proportion of deaths to the population is 178:10,000, as against 172 in 1912, 196 in 1911 and 179 in 1910. The mortality has increased in 64 departments, and particularly in Bouches-du-Rhône, Dordogne, Var, Haute-Savoie, Corsica, Somme, Haute-Vienne, l'Aveyron and Tarn-et-Garonne. In 1913, 298,760 marriages were recorded, or 13,169 less than in the preceding year. The proportion of the newly married for each ten thousand has dropped from 158 in 1912 to 151 in 1913. The number of divorces has increased by about 500; 15,076 were recorded in place of 14,579 in 1912. The increase has therefore continued; in 1900 there were but 7,157 divorces; in thirteen years the number has more than doubled.

THE University of Chicago Press announces for fall publication the first two titles in the University of Chicago Science series. The size of the books will be 100 to 150 pages, duodecimo. The books that are ready for publication are: "The Origin of the Earth," by Thomas C. Chamberlin, head of the department of Geology in the University of Chicago; and "Isolation and Measurement of the Electron," by Robert A. Millikan, professor of physics in the University of Chicago.

THE Smithsonian Institution has issued a treatise on "Atmospheric Air and its Relation to Tuberculosis," by Dr. Guy Hinsdale, as one of the prize essays on that subject presented in connection with the Washington Tuberculosis Congress. The book including 136 pages of text and 93 plates of illustrations, forms publication 2,254 of the Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections. It is not a public document and is distributed free only to libraries and specialists.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

It is proposed to establish a school of public health at the University of Minnesota, and a meeting was held to discuss plans for the school, July 13. The instruction is to be entirely by the present teaching staff, and will include the consideration of the subject from a medical as well as from a modern sanitary engineering standpoint.

SCHOLARSHIPS have been awarded by the Educational Fund Commission, of which Dr. John A. Brashear is president, to the teachers of the public schools of Pittsburgh, for the summer session of various educational institutions as follows:

Commonwealth Art Colony, Boothbay Harbor.	4
University of Michigan	2
North American Gymnastic Union, Indianapolis, Ind.	1
Chautauqua Institution, Chautauqua, N. Y....	10
University of Chicago	11
Columbia University	21
Cornell University	16
Dartmouth	4
Harvard University	14
Zanerian College of Penmanship, Columbus Ohio	3
Ocean City Summer School	3
University of Pennsylvania	4
Pennsylvania State College	7
University of Vermont	4
University of Pittsburgh	4
American Institute, Northwestern University.	1
University of Wisconsin	11
University of Berlin, Germany	1
University of New York	1
N. Y. School of Fine and Applied Arts	1
Munich Trade School, Germany	1

Total number of teachers sent in 1914.... 124

REGISTRATION for the summer quarter at the University of Chicago has been announced, and an increase over the attendance of a year ago is shown. The total number of men registered on July 3 in the graduate school of arts, literature and science was 726 and of women 421, a total of 1,147; in the senior and junior colleges 1,249 men and 942 women, a total of 2,191; in the professional schools (divin-